

FEARING MEASURE WOULD UPSET DISCIPLINE, WILSON VETOES ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL

BROTHERHOOD CHAIRMEN VOTING ON PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL FOR SETTLING RAILROAD DISPUTES

Unofficial View Was That Representatives of Employees Would Accept Propositions Offered By Chief Executive—Presidents Go to White House For Conference Today—May Hold Out For Arbitration Principle.

Washington, Aug. 18.—While the 640 representatives of the railway employees assembled in secret session today to vote on acceptance of President Wilson's plan for averting a nationwide strike, the railroad presidents and their managers held a final conference before going to the White House.

The time for the Wilson conference with the railroad presidents had been set for 11:30 o'clock this morning but the railroad men found it impossible to be prepared with their statement at that hour and the time was changed to 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The employees began their vote on the acceptance of the President's proposition this afternoon.

There were indications that the employees would vote to accept President Wilson's proposal of a basic eight-hour day and settlement of side issues by a special commission, but the hope for settlement was endangered by evidence that the railroad presidents, backing up their managers' committee, were not inclined to grant an eight-hour day unless it be decided by arbitration and in any event might ask President Wilson for a little time in which to think over his proposition.

President Wilson abandoned today's cabinet meeting so he could devote all his time to the crucial railroad situation.

The railroad presidents want arbitration under the Newlands act with arbitrators for roads, two for the men and two for the public. The disposition of many of them was said today to be in favor of the opinion that if President Wilson chooses to exercise his power and refused to press the men for arbitration it will be difficult for the railroad presidents to continue opposition to his plan.

After the employees meeting had been in session for an hour or so the leaders came out and said sentiment for the President's proposal was by no means unanimous but organized opposition to the plan had appeared. Most of them thought the proposition good in the main but some found objection to it.

"There are about 300 men in this city clamoring for a chance to speak," said the leader who came out, "and there is no telling when we will get a vote."

During the morning President Wilson prepared a statement reviewing the negotiations and explaining why he chose the plan of settlement based on the eight hour day.

The statement probably will be given out later.

W. L. Chambers, of the federal mediators, went to the men's hall at the request of the brotherhood officials to explain some of the features of the situation.

He went into executive session with the heads of the four brotherhoods on the subject of overtime. In the men's meeting, the leading objection to President Wilson's plan was that if it were completed without extra pay for overtime the men demanded the railroads would contend that the sole purpose of the men was to obtain more money and not to get the eight hour day.

Nine Hundred Seek Army Lieutenantcies

Washington, Aug. 18.—Applications for appointment as second lieutenant in the army have flooded the office of the adjutant general since it became known that the service virtually is without officers of that rank and must obtain them promptly from civil life. The war department announced today that applications received after Aug. 15 could not be acted on in time to permit the applicants to be examined on August 21, the date of the first examination. Another examination will be held early in 1917.

More than 900 applicants will be examined August 21. Even if all are successful there will remain 600 vacancies and on July 1, 1917, when the second increment of army increase authorized by Congress is added there will be another big list of places to be filled.

CASE AT WINSTED.

Winsted, Conn., Aug. 18.—The illness of seven year old E. J. Stramach, of Jamaica, L. I., who came to Highland Lake on August 5, was diagnosed by three doctors today as due to paratyphoid. The house has been quarantined.

SEEKS BANKRUPT PROCEEDING FOR NEW HAVEN FIRM

George E. Crawford Alleges
New England Zinc Co. Has
Secreted Assets

Petition asking for involuntary bankruptcy proceedings has been filed in the United States district court at New Haven against the New England Zinc Co., a \$100,000 corporation of New Haven. The petitioning creditor is George E. Crawford of Bridgeport, who alleges that the company has owed him for a considerable period of time more than \$4000. He further alleges that the company has secreted its assets and has conducted its business in such a manner as to bankrupt the company.

Reference of the matter which was adjudicated in the U. S. district court at Hartford, has been made to Referee John W. Banks of this city. Schedules of assets and liabilities have not as yet been filed here.

Though not disclosed in the papers on record, the petition is said by Mr. Crawford to have resulted from the non-payment of a note against which he advanced money.

Little is known here about the business of the New England Zinc Co., which was organized in 1911 with a capital stock of \$100,000. The president is Edward T. Halpence and the secretary and treasurer Henry W. Clapp, both of New Haven.

Mr. Crawford is president of the laundry bearing his name, and head of the local Chamber of Commerce.

DEUTSCHLAND ARRIVES AT HOME PORT?

Geneva, Aug. 18.—A private telegram received today from Berlin by the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says that the German submarine Deutschland arrived safely yesterday at Bremen from the United States.

JAP WILL MEET CHAMP JOHNSTON IN NEWPORT FINALS

Newport, R. I., Aug. 18.—Champion W. M. Johnston, of San Francisco, qualified for the final round in the Casino Lawn Tennis tournament today by defeating Harold A. Throckmorton, of Elizabeth, N. J., the intercollegiate champion, in four sets, 4-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3. In the other semi-final match, which went five sets, I. Kumagae, of Japan, defeated C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, 1-6, 6-3, 2-6, 6-1, 6-1 and will play Johnston for the Casino cup.

THE WEATHER

Connecticut: Fair tonight and Saturday, light variable winds, most south.

LABOR LEADER ACCUSES FOUNDRY OFFICIALS OF 'FRAMING UP' STRIKERS

P. F. Duffy, Organizer of American Federation of Labor, Says Fight Between Molders Was Precipitated By Manufacturers to Lend Color to Allegations In Suit.

That the clash between striking molders and strikebreakers near the plant of the Bridgeport Deoxidized Bronze Co., August 14, was "framed" by the manufacturers for the purpose of affording ground for the allegations made against the strikers in the civil action announced yesterday, is the charge of P. F. Duffy, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, one of the men named in the suit.

"These men provoked a clash with strikers who were peacefully picketing, as they have a right to do by law, at the instigation of the manufacturers," he said.

"The whole thing is a 'frame-up.' This dispute was engineered to lend the color of fact to the allegations made in bringing suit."

Mr. Duffy has been in charge of the laborers who work in foundry shops, during the recent organizing movement in this city. J. R. O'Leary, who is also named in the action, has not been in the city for two weeks.

"The charges in the suit of the manufacturers are untrue," said Mr. Duffy. "They are made for the purpose of intimidating the men who went out on strike, to scare them into returning."

"The Bridgeport foundrymen know they cannot get strikebreakers to work for the wage paid by them, when they can get from 50 to 75 cents a day working in other cities. They are desperate and they have adapted the plan of intimidation. They think they will so inspire fear that there will be no more striking."

Mr. Duffy said that the Deoxidized Bronze Co. maintains an "outside man" named Thompson and that he "framed" the fight.

A person said to be Thompson took five of the strikebreakers away from police headquarters this morning in a seven-passenger touring car. A chauffeur, driving a similar car, carried the rest.

George Semon and James Ghost, strike breakers, of 32 Railroad avenue, and John Hanlon and Andre Salko of 114 Davis street, strikers, were each fined \$10 and costs by Judge F. A. Bartlett in the city court. Numerous witnesses testified on each side, but their information was of such a nature that the court was unable to judge who started the fight. Because there was breach of peace, he fined all.

It was learned today that the Molders' union has saved \$1,000 from attachment, because a check on its way to a bank, hadn't passed the clearing house. The money had been used to aid the families of strikers.

BRITISH, REINFORCED BY FRESH TROOPS, DRIVE BACK ENEMY IN FIERCE ATTACKS ALONG SOMME

Berlin, Aug. 18.—The British, with several fresh divisions, launched an attack on the German lines north of the Somme and succeeded in driving back the German first line for a short distance on a narrow front southwest of Martinpuich, the war office announced today. In other sectors they were completely repulsed.

Attacks by the French last night, on an extended front in the Verdun region, east of the Meuse, were repulsed all along the line except at Fleury, where fighting is still in progress, the war office announced today.

GERMANS LOSE POSITIONS.
Paris, Aug. 18.—Heavy attacks were made last night on the Verdun front. After violent fighting at Fleury, east of the Meuse, the allies expelled the Germans from part of the town which had been captured, says the official statement of today. Several German counter-attacks on the Somme front southeast of Maurepas were repulsed.

TEUTON LOSSES HEAVY.

Petrograd, Aug. 18.—The Austro-German effort to throw back the Russians in Galicia has resulted in great losses and met with no success, the war office announced today. The Russians have pressed forward in several sectors.

AUSTRIANS' DEFENSE HOLDS.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—Heavy attacks by the Italians east and south of Gorizia are reported in the Austrian official statement of August 15, which declares, however, that the Austrian defense held along the entire front.

FLYING MEN HIT HIM, SAYS LYNCH IN DAMAGE SUIT

Struck by two men who were hurled through the front window of a trolley car on which he was also a passenger, Edward J. Lynch of this city has brought suit against the Connecticut Co. for \$500. In papers filed today in the common pleas court Lynch states that he was riding on the platform of a car in Milford Aug. 6, 1915.

When the car rounded Beard's corner, Lynch says it was going so fast that it lurched, causing the passengers to be thrown about. Lynch was standing on the platform and he declares two men, who were thrown through the window, struck him. He was badly bruised and bits of flying glass went into his eyes. He claims the motorman was negligent and the company should have placed bars across the windows for the protection of passengers. The suit is returnable on the September term.

MacDONALD LOSES JOB IN HILLSIDE

Dr. J. J. MacDonald was deposed as superintendent of the home at a special meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon.

His wife who has been acting as matron also loses her position. They will be succeeded by Alderman Andrew R. Roswell of the ninth district and his wife. The position of superintendent pays \$1,500 a year and that of matron \$480.

Dr. MacDonald was appointed to the position of the old Lakeside home March 16, 1914, and assumed office at the beginning of the following fiscal year, in April. The commissioners at the time of his appointment were F. W. Behrens, Jr., Samuel Harris, Rev. Matthew Judge, and Rev. John McL. Richardson. He was appointed as a physician was needed at the home and by coupling the positions of superintendent and physician, the city would save in the end.

Whether Dr. MacDonald resigned on pressure or was "fired," could not be learned today as President Behrens of the charities board, could not be located and other members of the board refused to talk. It is understood he is given a vacation until October 1, and will then be given a place with the health department.

Alderman Roswell lives at 670 William street in the Ninth district where he has been active in politics for several years. He is completing his first term in the common council. Two years ago he sought the nomination in his district and was opposed by Alderman Charles H. Roder. He defeated Alderman Roder in a primary fight and was successful at the election also. During his service in the council he has established the reputation of being a loyal machine man.

Alderman Roswell was employed for a number of years by the Bridgeport Gas Light Co. He has also been business agent for Fred Brock at the Union Business college. Later he embarked in business for himself and conducted the Stratford avenue garage at 270 Stratford avenue. He disposed of this business about a month ago and since then has not been active in business life. When Arthur F. Connor retired as chief clerk in the motor vehicle department of the secretary of state's office, Alderman Roswell was a candidate to succeed him but another Ninth district man, Fred J. Westline, was picked for the position.

AMBULANCE HITS PLEASURE CAR IN ANSWERING CALL

Goes Out of Commission
After Colliding With Peter
Dawe's Auto

SURGEON'S FINGER
BROKEN IN SMASH
Private Vehicle Is Hired to
Take Place of City's In-
jured Carrier

While the ambulance corps was answering a call at 8 o'clock this morning, the ambulance collided with an automobile owned and operated by Peter Dawe, a theatre owner of 1251 Noble avenue, and was severely damaged. The small finger of Dr. S. I. Aranki's right hand was dislocated as he was thrown forward in his seat.

Dawe attempted to cross Washington avenue ahead of the ambulance, with the result that his machine was struck squarely in the side. The front part of the ambulance was stove in and the transmission was damaged.

Substitute Driver Alexander McPherson, a department pharmacist, was driving the ambulance which was answering a call to Wakeley street. With him on the seat was Dr. Aranki and as the machine started on the down grade at Franklin street, McPherson says he applied the emergency brake and sounded the siren. As the delivery wagon of Somers Bros. paint dealers, was ahead of him on the right side of the road, McPherson kept the machine in the center of the roadway.

At Catherine street, McPherson says he saw the Dawe machine which was coming from Main street and was about to turn into Washington avenue. As Dawe apparently saw the ambulance, McPherson says that he believed Dawe would bring his machine to a stop and allow the ambulance to pass.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Exemptions of Retired Officers From Liability to Courts Martial Would Tend to Tear Down Whole Structure of Discipline, President Maintains in Message Disapproving Measure —Portion of Bill Objected to Was Included Over Protests of War Department—New Bill is Introduced.

Washington, Aug. 18.—President Wilson today vetoed the army appropriation bill because of exemptions from discipline for retired officers forced into it by the House conferees, led by Representative Hay, over the opposition of the war department.

A new bill will be necessary and may delay adjournment of Congress.

Chairman Hay, of the House military committee, upon hearing of the President's veto, said he understood it was because of the revision of the articles of war which he had forced into the bill over the opposition of the President and the war department.

A new bill will be necessary and may delay adjournment of Congress.

There have been broad intimations that the revision which proposed to remove retired officers from the jurisdiction of courts martial was in the interest of a certain retired officer who was waiting for a time when he would be immune from discipline to make public attack on the army. The officer, whose name was mentioned in connection with the report was, while in service, very active in legislative affairs, was very close to congressmen framing army bills and until his retirement was reckoned as a power in legislation affecting the army.

The President's veto of the bill is one of the developments of years of contest between the army and Chairman Hay. The downfall of the continental army scheme and substitution of the national guard reorganization against the recommendation of army officers is attributed to him. Only the force of President Wilson's interference put the regular army influence in the new reorganization bill through the House in the face of Hay's opposition. Recently, President Wilson appointed Hay to a judgeship on the court of claims and he now is serving his last term in Congress.

The war department contends that many features of the army bill were written into it in the conference and never debated in House or Senate.

President Wilson's veto message follows:

"To the House of Representatives: I have carefully considered the bill entitled: 'An Act Making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1917,' and now take the liberty of returning it with my objections to its approval.

"The bill constitutes an essential part of the legislation providing for the military establishment of the country and wisely and generously provides for the reorganization of the agencies of our national defense, and it is with genuine reluctance that I delay its becoming law by suggesting the elimination of one of the provisions which has been embodied in the very necessary and important revision of the articles of war which has been added to it.

"The existing articles of war are undoubtedly archaic. They have not undergone comprehensive revision for more than 100 years. They do not always furnish the means of meeting promptly and directly the needs of discipline under modern conditions and many contingencies now frequently arise in the government of the military forces which were not contemplated when the present code was formulated. The relations of the government of the United States have greatly broadened within the 100 years. We now have insular possessions and national interests far away from our continental shores. Both the practice of arms and the theory of discipline have undergone many modern changes and a manifest need for such a revision of these articles as is here presented has long existed. I, therefore, the more keenly regret to find in the proposed revision of the articles of war a provision to which I cannot give my approval.

"The original act establishing the retired list of the army referred to the personnel therein included as only partially retired and provided that a retired officer should be entitled to wear the uniform of his grade, should be borne on army register and should be subject to the rules and articles of war to trial by general court-martial for any breach of these articles. By the act of July 24, 1876, officers of the army on the retired list were specifically declared to constitute a part of the regular army, a provision which is found repeated in subsequent acts affecting the organization of the army; and other statutes enacted during this period made retired officers of the army available for certain classes of active duty in time of peace with their consent and in time of war without their consent. By the recently enacted national defense act, the authority of the President over retired officers has been further extended so as to make them subject to his call in time of war for any kind of duty without any restriction whatever. Courts and attorneys general have, in a long line of decisions held that officers of the list on the retired list hold public office.

"It thus appears that both the legislative and judicial branches have

(Continued on Page Two.)

Slight Change in New York
New York, Aug. 18.—The health department reported only a slight change in the epidemic of infantile paralysis today. New cases during the last 24 hours numbered 125 and deaths 32 as against 121 cases and 32 deaths yesterday.

Ambassador Pazo discussed pending negotiations between the United States and Great Britain with Secretary Lansing.